

Phillips	Tynan
Proffer	Vick
Ramsey	Winfield
Strauss	York
Taylor	

Absent—Excused

Mauritz	Stewart
Stanford	Weinert

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to engrossment:

S. B. No. 40, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending that part of Section 1 of Article 8309 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, defining the term 'injury' or 'personal injury' so as to include occupational diseases; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

Question—Shall the bill be passed to engrossment?

House Bills and Resolution on First Reading

The following bills and resolution received from the House today were laid before the Senate, read severally first time, and referred to the committees indicated:

H. B. No. 64, to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.
H. B. No. 128, to Committee on Game and Fish.
H. B. No. 154, to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.
H. B. No. 189, to Committee on Game and Fish.
H. B. No. 224, to Committee on Game and Fish.
H. B. No. 260, to Committee on State Affairs.
H. B. No. 261, to Committee on State Affairs.
H. B. No. 284, to Committee on Highways and Motor Traffic.
H. B. No. 360, to Committee on Game and Fish.
H. B. No. 340, to Committee on Game and Fish.
H. C. R. No. 36, to Committee on Education.
H. B. No. 300, to Committee on Finance.
H. B. No. 301, to Committee on Finance.
H. B. No. 304, to Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.
H. B. No. 131, to Committee on State Affairs.

H. B. No. 200, to Committee on Game and Fish.

Reports of Standing Committee

By unanimous consent, Senator Knight submitted the following reports at this time:

Austin, Texas,
February 26, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Labor, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 167, instructs me to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

KNIGHT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
February 26, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Labor, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 178, instructs me to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass as amended and be printed.

KNIGHT, Chairman.

Co-Author of Bill

Senator Brown asked unanimous consent to be shown as co-author of Senate Bill No. 249.

There was no objection offered.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Crawford, the Senate, at 12:15 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY

(Thursday, February 27, 1947)

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Hardeman
Brown	Harris
Bullock	Hazlewood
Carney	Jones
Chadick	Kelley of Hidalgo
Cousins	Kelly of Tarrant
Crawford	Knight

Lane	Stanford
Moffett	Strauss
Morris	Taylor
Parrish	Tynan
Phillips	Winfield
Ramsey	York

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend J. E. Chester, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Brown, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Leaves of Absence Granted

Senator Stewart was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Senator Cousins.

Senator Weinert was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Senator Ramsey.

Senator Vick was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Winfield.

Senator Proffer was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Jones.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill:

H. B. No. 288, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriation to pay deficiency appropriations granted by the Governor prior to January 1, 1947, and for which no appropriations have heretofore been made; and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully submitted,
CLARENCE JONES,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Reports of Standing Committees

Senator Taylor submitted the following reports:

Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred House Bill No. 268, instructs me to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

TAYLOR, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 253, instructs me to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be mimeographed.

TAYLOR, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 264, instructs me to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, as amended, and be mimeographed with committee amendments.

TAYLOR, Chairman.

Senator Winfield submitted the following report:

Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Oil, Gas and Conservation, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 238, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WINFIELD, Chairman.

Senator Morris submitted the following reports:

Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Highways and Motor Traffic, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 256, instructs me to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

MORRIS, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Highways and Motor Traffic, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 56, instructs me to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

MORRIS, Chairman.

Senator Carney submitted the following report:

Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Game and Fish, to whom was referred House Bill No. 200, have had same under consideration and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, but be not printed.

CARNEY, Chairman.

Senator Ramsey submitted the following report:

Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.

Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Judicial Districts, to whom was referred House Bill No. 76, have had same under consideration and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be mimeographed.

RAMSEY, Chairman.

Senate Bills and Resolution on First Reading

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read severally first time, and referred to the committees indicated:

By Senators Chadick, Lane and Brown.

S. B. No. 278, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of moneys necessary for the maintenance, operation, expense and improvement of the Sweet Potato Investigation Laboratory and the experimental work being conducted at Substation No. 20, Stephenville, Texas; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Finance.

By Senator Brown:

S. B. No. 279, A bill to be entitled

"An Act providing funds to soil conservation districts; manner of expenditure of such funds; providing the manner in which allocations shall be made, with certain limitations; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Finance.

By Senator Jones:

S. B. No. 280, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 3898 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, as amended by an Act of the Second Called Session of the 44th Legislature, page 1762, Chapter 465, to provide for the payment of the expenses incurred by officers compiling final reports after expiration of terms of office; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

By Senator Morris:

S. B. No. 281, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the transfer of title to certain lands to the State Highway Commission consisting of six separate tracts or parcels, in Denton County, necessary for the expansion and improvement of State Highway No. 24, from North Locust Street in the City of Denton easterly to the Denton-Collin County Line; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Highways and Motor Traffic.

By Senator Morris:

S. B. No. 282, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending subsections 19, 21 and 23 of Section 1, subsections 3 and 5 of Sec. 3, subsections 1, 2(b), 2(d) and 4 of Section 5, subsection (c) of Section 6 and subsection (e) of Section 8 of Senate Bill No. 47, Acts of the Forty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session (carrying into effect Section 48a of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which established a Teacher Retirement System of Texas), as amended by House Bill No. 1016, Acts of the Forty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session (which House Bill No. 1016 amended Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of said Senate Bill No. 47), as further amended by House Bill No. 602, Acts of the Forty-eighth Legislature, Regular Session (which House Bill No. 602 amended subsection (14) of Section 1, subsection (3) of Section 3, subsection 1 of Section 5, subsection

(2) of Section 7, subsections 1, 5, 7 and 8 of Section 8, and Section 10 of said Senate Bill No. 47, Acts of the Forty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session), by changing and adding provisions so as to provide new definitions of the terms 'Prior Service Annuity,' 'Disability Retirement Allowance' and 'Service Retirement'; adding a provision that a member of the Teacher Retirement System who has twenty-five (25) years of creditable service shall be eligible for retirement upon attaining the age of sixty (60) years if he does not withdraw his contributions although said member may have been, prior to attaining said age, absent from the service for more than five (5) years in any period of six (6) consecutive years after becoming a member; providing for prior-service benefits to accrue under certain conditions to certain persons who were not in the service during the year in which the Teacher Retirement Act became effective and fixing a beginning date for said Teacher Retirement System; prescribing who may retire under said retirement act and the conditions required therefor; changing said requirements to permit the retirement forthwith of members who have attained the age of sixty (60) years and have twenty (20) years of creditable service if the said member shall elect, and making provision for the retirement of a member who has left the service prior to attaining the age of sixty (60) years and who has twenty-five (25) years of creditable service and further providing for the forthwith retirement of a member who has thirty (30) years of creditable service regardless of the age attained and continuing the provisions relating to members who have attained the age of seventy (70) years; providing for prior-service annuity and the procedure for determining the same and increasing from one per centum to one and one-fourth per centum of average prior-service compensation in making said determination for prior-service annuity; deleting the provisions of subsection 2(d) relating to excess funds in the Prior-Service Annuity Reserve Fund; increasing the amount of Prior-Service annuity in allowances for disability retirement; providing for the selection of one member of the Board of Trustees to be selected by the State Board of Education and confirmed by

the Senate of the State of Texas; continuing certain provisions relating to current interest on members' contributions and adding a provision that a member who has twenty-five (25) years of creditable service shall continue to draw interest on his accumulated contributions until otherwise eligible for retirement under the retirement act (add a savings clause if one is desired); and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Education.

By Senator Carney:

S. B. No. 283, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Sections 1 and 2 and 4 of Senate Bill No. 200, 46th Legislature, Regular Session, providing requirements for the labelling of all bedding and requiring the germicidal treatment for all dirty or used material; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Public Health.

By Senator Lane:

S. B. No. 284, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the creation of Boards of Trustees for certain Junior College Districts; prescribing the manner of determining representation on said Board of Trustees from the several common or independent school districts, the territory of which has been, or may be, annexed thereto for Junior College purposes only; providing the mode, manner and time of electing members of said Boards; enacting other provisions relating to the subject; repealing laws in conflict therewith to the extent of such conflict; providing a savings clause; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Education.

By Senator Ramsey:

S. J. R. No. 10, Proposing an amendment to Article V of the Constitution of Texas by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 30, providing that in San Augustine County, Texas, (1) the office of District Clerk is abolished and the duties of such office shall devolve upon the County Clerk, whose title shall be District and County Clerk; (2) the office of constable is abolished and the duties of such office shall devolve upon the sheriff of such county; (3) the office of justice of the peace is

abolished and the duties of such office shall devolve upon the county court and the judge of said court; (4) the county commissioners shall each be elected at large, that is to say without respect to their residence in any particular precinct or subdivision of said county, and shall receive a salary of not to exceed Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per day for not to exceed fifteen (15) days per annum, which such commissioners shall select and fix the salary of a highway engineer who shall discharge all the duties of each of such county commissioners except policy making; providing the form of ballot for voting on such proposed amendment; fixing the time for holding an election; directing the Governor to issue the necessary proclamation; and making an appropriation.

To Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Senate Resolution 41

(Inviting National Committee Women to Address Senate)

Senator Taylor offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The history of the United States is replete with the names of women who have contributed much to its unsurpassed development; and

Whereas, The Democratic Party is especially fortunate in having so many distinguished women members; and

Whereas, It is well known that men who have accumulated great fortunes and achieved outstanding recognition in literature, art, industry, political science, and the professions, were motivated by the influence of a woman; and

Whereas, The Democratic Party has been unusually blessed with its women leaders who have contributed so much to its outstanding achievements; and

Whereas, Mrs. Charles Tillette, Assistant Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is an outstanding leader among democratic women; and

Whereas, Mrs. H. H. Weinert, National Committeewoman from Texas so graciously and ably represents our beloved State of Texas; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Senate of Texas to pay especial tribute to the achievements of Texas women and these two leaders in particular; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Mrs. Charles Tillette and Mrs. H. H. Weinert be invited to appear, at their convenience, and address the Senate; and

Be it further resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Democratic National Committee by the Secretary of the Senate, to be placed in its permanent records in its headquarters, and that a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Charles Tillette and that a copy be forwarded to Mrs. H. H. Weinert.

Signed—Allan Shivers, Lieutenant Governor; Senators Aikin, Brown, Bullock, Carney, Chadick, Cousins, Crawford, Hardeman, Harris, Hazlewood, Jones, Kelley of Hidalgo, Kelly of Tarrant, Knight, Lane, Mauritz, Moffett, Morris, Parrish, Phillips, Proffer, Ramsey, Stanford, Stewart, Strauss, Taylor, Tynan, Vick, Weinert, Winfield, York.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Harris, and by unanimous consent, the names of the Lieutenant Governor and all Members of the Senate were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Senate Resolution 42

(Extending Privileges of Floor)

Senator Jones offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Norman Bauer and Legislative party of the Louisiana Legislature will be in Austin on the date of Monday, March 10, 1947; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Texas Senate of the 50th Legislature to extend the hand of Southern hospitality to the gentlemen from our neighboring state; therefore be it

Resolved, That this distinguished party be granted the privileges of the floor of the Senate during their stay in our Capital City; and be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker, Mr. Bauer, be invited to address the Senate at a convenient time during the day's session and that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to forward a copy of this Resolution to proper authorities.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Bills and Resolution Signed

The President signed in the pres-

ence of the Senate, after giving due notice thereof, the following enrolled bills and resolution:

S. B. No. 119, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an emergency appropriation out of the State Highway Fund for the operation of the Texas Highway Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety; and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 17, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the Pecos River Compact Commissioner for the State of Texas etc., and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 104, A bill to be entitled "An Act appropriating funds to the State Department of Agriculture for the purpose of purchasing and assembling equipment, and including automobiles and trucks, for the Weights and Measures Division, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 170, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Section 16, House Bill No. 80, Acts of the 36th Legislature, Regular Session, 1919, by providing that the beginning of the fiscal year in so far as the levying, assessing and collection of taxes for the Dumas Independent School District of Moore County, Texas, is concerned shall be the first day of January instead of the first day of August of each calendar year; and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 73, A bill to be entitled "An Act making certain emergency appropriations for the State Board of Hairdressers and Cosmetologists for the remainder of the current fiscal year ending August 31, 1947; and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 39, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing Texas State Parks Board to renew and extend outstanding indebtedness secured by Deeds of Trust and Vendor's Lien on properties comprising Palo Duro Canyon State Park; authorizing said Board to issue Bonds, Notes or Warrants in renewal of said indebtedness to the extent of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, etc., and declaring an emergency."

H. C. R. No. 38, Inviting General Jonathan M. Wainwright to address the Legislature.

House Bill 258 on Passage to Third Reading

Senator Stanford called from the President's table for consideration at this time:

H. B. No. 258, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 3943, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended, allowing additional compensation for county treasurer; repeal all laws in conflict; and declaring an emergency."

The bill having been read second time on Wednesday, February 19, 1947 and at that time laid on the table subject to call.

The President laid the bill before the Senate on its passage to third reading.

Senator Stanford offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 258 by striking out all below the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That Article 3943, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto provisions allowing additional compensation for County Treasurers; so that same shall hereafter read as follows:

"(a) The commissions allowed to any County Treasurer shall not exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) annually; provided, that in all counties in which the assessed value of the property of such counties shall be One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000) or more as shown by the preceding assessment roll, the Treasurers thereof shall receive as their commissions a sum not exceeding Two Thousand, Seven Hundred Dollars (\$2,700) annually; provided, that in all counties having a population of not less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) inhabitants, and not more than eighty thousand (80,000) inhabitants, according to the last preceding Federal census, in which counties, road or road and bridge bonds in the amount of Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000) or more and flood protection bonds in the amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) or more have been voted by the people, the Treasurers thereof shall receive as their commissions a sum not to exceed Two Thousand, Seven Hun-

dred Dollars (\$2,700) annually; and, shall be allowed an assistant at a salary not to exceed One Thousand, Two Hundred Dollars (\$1,200) annually; provided, that in all counties having a population of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) inhabitants or more, and less than two hundred and ten thousand (210,000) inhabitants, according to the last preceding Federal census, the Treasurers thereof shall receive as their commissions a sum not exceeding Two Thousand, Seven Hundred Dollars (\$2,700) annually, and shall be allowed an assistant at a salary not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) per annum; provided, that in all counties containing a population of not less than forty-two thousand, one hundred (42,100) inhabitants nor more than forty-two thousand, two hundred and fifty (42,250) inhabitants, according to the last preceding Federal census, and that in all counties containing a population of not less than forty-five thousand (45,000) inhabitants nor more than forty-seven thousand (47,000) inhabitants, according to the last preceding Federal census, the commissions and compensation to be paid to the County Treasurers in said counties shall be Three Thousand, Six Hundred Dollars (\$3,600) per annum, payable in twelve (12) equal monthly installments, and such compensation shall be fixed by the Commissioners Courts of said counties.

(b) The Commissioners' Court is hereby authorized, when in their judgment the financial condition of the county and the needs of the county treasurer justify the increase, to enter an order increasing the compensation of the county treasurer in an additional amount not to exceed twenty-five per cent of the sum allowed under the law for the fiscal year of 1944, provided the total compensation authorized under the law for the fiscal year 1944 did not exceed the sum of \$3600.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 3. The fact that the compensation of other county officials has been increased and the further fact that the cost of living is rising and the purchasing power of the dollar is decreasing and that wages and salaries in private industries have increased to an extent that county treasurers continue in their offices at

a sacrifice in many instances; and the further fact that they are among the lowest paid county officials in the county, creates an emergency and imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read in each House three several days be suspended and said rule is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and it is so enacted."

The amendment was adopted.

The bill was passed to third reading.

House Bill 258 on Third Reading

Senator Stanford moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that H. B. No. 258 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—25

Aikin	Lane
Brown	Moffett
Bullock	Morris
Carney	Parrish
Chadick	Phillips
Cousins	Ramsey
Crawford	Stanford
Hardeman	Strauss
Harris	Taylor
Hazlewood	Tynan
Jones	Winfield
Kelley of Hidalgo	York
Knight	

Nays—1

Kelly of Tarrant

Absent—Excused

Mauritz	Vick
Proffer	Weinert
Stewart	

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—18

Aikin	Chadick
Brown	Cousins
Bullock	Crawford
Carney	Hardeman

Harris	Moffett
Hazlewood	Phillips
Kelley of Hidalgo	Ramsey
Knight	Tynan
Lane	York

Nays—6

Jones	Strauss
Kelly of Tarrant	Taylor
Morris	Winfield

Absent

Parrish	Stanford
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Absent—Excused

Mauritz	Vick
Proffer	Weinert
Stewart	

(Senator Moffett in the Chair.)

House Bill 243 on Second Reading

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to third reading:

H. B. No. 243, A bill to be entitled "An Act fixing the jurisdiction of the County Court of Panola County, Texas, and the District Court of Panola County, Texas; making transfers of all cases on the dockets of said court to conform to this Act, etc.; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to third reading.

House Bill 243 on Third Reading

Senator Lane moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that H. B. No. 243 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—23

Aikin	Knight
Brown	Lane
Bullock	Moffett
Carney	Morris
Chadick	Ramsey
Cousins	Stanford
Crawford	Strauss
Hardeman	Taylor
Harris	Tynan
Hazlewood	Winfield
Jones	York
Kelley of Hidalgo	

Absent

Kelly of Tarrant	Phillips
Parrish	

Absent—Excused

Mauritz	Vick
Proffer	Weinert
Stewart	

The Presiding Officer then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—23

Aikin	Knight
Brown	Lane
Bullock	Moffett
Carney	Morris
Chadick	Ramsey
Cousins	Stanford
Crawford	Strauss
Hardeman	Taylor
Harris	Tynan
Hazlewood	Winfield
Jones	York
Kelley of Hidalgo	

Absent

Kelly of Tarrant	Phillips
Parrish	

Absent—Excused

Mauritz	Vick
Proffer	Weinert
Stewart	

Senate Bill 40 on Passage to Engrossment

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate as unfinished business, on its passage to engrossment:

S. B. No. 40, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending that part of Section 1 of Article 8309 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, defining the term 'injury' or 'personal injury' so as to include occupational diseases; and declaring an emergency."

The bill having been read second time on yesterday.

Question—Shall the bill be passed to engrossment?

Senator Chadick offered the following committee amendment to the bill:

Amend Senate Bill No. 40 by strik-

ing out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That the hereinbelow quoted paragraph of Section 1 of Article 8309, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended, be and the same is hereby repealed, to-wit: "The terms 'injury' or 'personal injury', shall be construed to mean damage or harm to the physical structure of the body and such diseases or infection as naturally result therefrom."

Sec. 2. That Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, as amended, be amended by adding a new section, to be known as Section 20, which shall read as follows:

"Section 20. Wherever the terms 'injury' or 'personal injury', are used in the Workmen's Compensation Law of this State, such terms shall be construed to mean damage or harm to the physical structure of the body and such diseases or infection as naturally result therefrom. Unless from the context the meaning is clearly to the contrary, such terms shall also be construed to mean and include occupational diseases, as hereinafter defined. The following diseases only shall be deemed to be occupational diseases:

(a) Poisoning by—(1) Aluminium Trioxide, (2) Arsenic, (3) Bencol or its homologues and derivatives, (4) Beryllium, (5) Cadmium, (6) Carbon Bisulphide, (7) Carbon Dioxide, (8) Carbon Monoxide, (9) Chlorine, (10) Cyanide, (11) Formaldehyde, (12) Halogenated Hydrocarbons, (13) Hydrochloric Acid, (14) Hydrofluoric Acid, (15) Hydrogen Sulphide, (16) Lead, (17) Manganese, (18) Mercury, (19) Methanol (Wood Alcohol), (20) Methanol Chloride, (21) Nitrous Fumes, (22) Nitric Acid, (23) Petroleum or Petroleum Products, (24) Phosphorus, (25) Selenium, (26) Sulphuric Acid, (27) Sulphur Dioxide, (28) Sulphur Trioxide, (29) Tellurium, (30) Thallium, (31) Zinc.

(b) Anthrax caused by handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides and skins.

(c) Blisters caused by prolonged or repeated use of tools or mechanical appliances.

(d) Synovitis, Temosynovitis, or Bursitis due to an occupation involving continual or repeated pressure on the parts affected.

(e) Chrome ulceration.

(f) Compressed air illness.

(g) Dermatitis, this is, inflammation of the skin done to oil, cutting compounds or lubricants, dust, liquids, fumes, gases or vapors.

(h) Diseased condition caused by exposure, to X-rays or radio-active substances.

(i) Diseased condition of the eyes due to electric arc and welding, and cataract in glass workers.

(j) (Epitheliomatous cancer) or ulceration of the skin or of the corneal surface of the eye caused by tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil or paraffin or any compound, product or residue of any of these substances.

(k) Glanders and other diseased conditions caused by handling any equine animal or the carcass of any such animal.

(l) Infectious or contagious disease contracted in the course of employment in or in immediate connection with a hospital or sanatorium in which persons or animals suffering from such disease are cared for or treated.

(m) Nystagmus incurred in underground work.

(n) Asbestosis.

(o) Silicosis."

Sec. 3. That Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be further amended by adding a new section, to be known as Section 21, which shall read as follows:

"Section 21. If the employee, at the time of his employment, wilfully and falsely represents in writing that he has not previously been afflicted with the occupational disease which is the cause of incapacity or death, no compensation shall be payable."

Sec. 4. That Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be further amended by adding a new section, to be known as Section 22, which shall read as follows:

"Section 22. Where an occupational disease is aggravated by any other non-compensable disease or infirmity, or where incapacity or death from any other non-compensable cause, is aggravated, prolonged, accelerated or in anywise contributed to by an occupational disease, the number of weeks of compensation payable by the Association shall be reduced and limited to such proportion only of the total number of weeks of compensation that would be payable if the occupational disease were the sole cause of the incapacity or death as such oc-

cupational disease, as a causative factor, bears to all the causes of such incapacity or death, such reduction in compensation to be effected by reducing the number of weekly payments of compensation for which the Association is liable."

Sec. 5. That Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be further amended by adding a new section, to be known as Section 23, which shall read as follows:

"Section 23. The provisions of this Act do not apply to cases of incapacity or death resulting from a disease in which the last injurious exposure to the hazards of such disease occurred before the date on which this Act takes effect."

Sec. 6. That Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be amended by adding a new section, to be known as Section 24, which shall read as follows:

"Section 24. Where compensation is payable for an occupational disease, the employer in whose employ the employee was last injuriously exposed to the hazards of such disease, shall be deemed the employer within the meaning of the Act."

Sec. 7. That Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be further amended by adding a new section, to be known as Section 25, which shall read as follows:

"Section 25. The Association shall not be liable for any compensation for an occupational disease unless such disease shall be due to the nature of an employment in which the hazards of such disease actually exist, and are characteristic thereof and peculiar to the trade, occupation, process, or employment, and is actually incurred in such employment, and unless incapacity or death results within three years in the case of silicosis or asbestosis, or one year in case of any other occupational disease, after the last injurious exposure to such disease in such employment, or, in case of death, unless death follows continuous incapacity from such disease commencing within the period above limited, for which compensation has been paid or awarded or timely claim made as provided in this Act, and occurs within three hundred sixty (360) weeks after such last exposure."

Sec. 8. That Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be further amended by adding a new section, to be

known as Section 26, which shall read as follows:

"Section 26. (a) Wherever used in this section 'silicosis' shall mean the characteristic fibrotic condition of the lungs caused by inhalation of silica dust. 'Asbestosis' shall mean the characteristic fibrotic condition of the lungs caused by the inhalation of asbestos dust.

(b) In the absence of conclusive evidence in favor of the claimant, disability or death from silicosis or asbestosis shall be presumed not to be due to the nature of any employment within the provision of this section, unless during the ten years immediately preceding the date of incapacity the employee has been exposed to the inhalation of silica dust or asbestos dust over a period of not less than five years, two years of which shall have been in this State, under a contract of employment existing in this State, provided, however, that if the employee shall have been employed by the same employer during the whole of such five years period, his right to compensation against the association shall not be affected by the fact that he has been employed during any part of said period outside this State, provided further that the employee has not been working outside of the State for more than one year prior to the commencement of incapacity.

(c) In the event of incapacity or death from silicosis or asbestosis, compensation shall be payable to employees, or their beneficiaries as follows: If incapacity occurs, or, in the case of no claim for prior incapacity, if death occurs in the first twelve months period after this section becomes effective, the total compensation or death benefits payable shall be twenty per cent of the number of weeks of compensation otherwise payable for such incapacity or death. If incapacity occurs, or, in the case of no claim for prior incapacity, if death occurs during the next twelve months period, the total compensation or death benefits payable shall be forty per cent of the number of weeks of compensation otherwise payable for such incapacity or death. Thereafter the total number of weeks of compensation payable for incapacity or death shall increase at the rate of twenty per cent for each succeeding twelve months period; the aggregate number of weeks of com-

pensation payable in such case to be limited according to the foregoing formula for the year in which incapacity occurs, or, in case of no claim for prior incapacity, in which death occurs. Such progressive increase in the limitation of the total number of weeks of compensation in any event payable for incapacity or death due to silicosis or asbestosis shall continue only until such total number of weeks equals but does not exceed the number which would be payable to the particular employee or his beneficiaries had such incapacity or death been due to an injury other than an occupational disease.

(d) In the event of incapacity from silicosis or asbestosis, the association shall provide reasonable medical treatment; but liability for such treatment shall not extend beyond 91 days as provided in Section 7 of Article 8306.

(c) Where an employee, though not actually incapacitated, is found to be affected by silicosis or asbestosis, he may, subject to the approval of the Board, be permitted to waive in writing full compensation for any aggravation of his condition that may result from his continuing in the hazardous occupation. In the event of total incapacity or death as a result of the disease with which the employee was so affected, after such a waiver, compensation shall nevertheless be payable as herein elsewhere provided, but in no case, whether for incapacity or death or both, for longer than one hundred (100) weeks. A waiver so permitted shall remain effective, for the trade, occupation, process, or employment for which executed, notwithstanding a change or changes of employer. The Board shall make reasonable rules and regulations relative to the form, execution, filing or registration and public inspection of waivers or records thereof."

Sec. 9. That Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be further amended by adding a new section, to be known as Section 27, which shall read as follows:

"Section 27. In any case wherein the employment causes an acute disease, condition or allergy which can be arrested by a change of employment or by medical treatment under which the employee will suffer no objective symptoms of such disease, condition or allergy, the employee shall be entitled to compensation only

for the period during which said disease, condition or allergy persists in an acute state."

Sec. 10. That Section 4a of Article 8307, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

"Section 4a. Unless the association or subscriber have notice of the injury, no proceeding for compensation for injury under this law shall be maintained unless a notice of the injury shall have been given to the association or subscriber within thirty days after the happening of an injury or the first distinct manifestation of an occupational disease, and unless a claim for compensation with respect to such injury shall have been made within six months after the occurrence of the injury or of the first distinct manifestation of an occupational disease; or, in case of death of the employee or in the event of his physical or mental incapacity, within six months after death or the removal of such physical or mental incapacity. For good cause the Board may, in meritorious cases, waive the strict compliance with the foregoing limitations as to notice, and the filing of the claim before the Board."

Sec. 11. That Sec. 5 of Article 8307, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

"Section 5. All questions arising under this law, if not settled by agreement of the parties interested therein and within the provisions of this law, shall, except as otherwise provided, be determined by the Board. Any interested party who is not willing and does not consent to abide by the final ruling and decision of said Board shall, within twenty (20) days after the rendition of said final ruling and decision by said Board, file with said Board notice that he will not abide by said final ruling and decision. And he shall within twenty (20) days after giving such notice bring suit in the county where the injury occurred to set aside said final ruling and decision, and said Board shall proceed no further toward the adjustment of such claim, other than hereinafter provided. In all cases of occupational diseases, for the purpose of determining venue when an appeal is effected to set aside the final ruling and decision of the Board, suit shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in the said

county in which the employee was last exposed to the disease alleged, prior to the manifestation of the disease, or death therefrom, or in the county in which the adverse party resides, or has a permanent place or business, or by agreement of the parties in a court of competent jurisdiction in any county in this State. Whenever such suit is brought, the rights and liability of the parties thereto shall be determined by the provisions of this law, and the suit of the injured employee or person suing on account of the death of such employee shall be against the association, if the employer of such injured or deceased employee at the time of such injury or death was a subscriber as defined in this law. If the final order of the Board is against the association, then the association and not the employer shall bring suit to set aside said final ruling and decision of the Board, if it so desires, and the Court shall in either event determine the issue in such cause instead of the Board upon trial de novo, and the burden or proof shall be upon the party claiming compensation. The Industrial Accident Board shall furnish any interested party in said claim pending in court upon the request free of charge, with a certified copy of the notice of the employer becoming a subscriber filed with the Board, and the same when properly certified to shall be admissible in evidence in any court in this State upon trial of such claim therein pending, and shall be prima facie proof of all facts stated in such notice in the trial of said cause unless same is denied under oath by the opposing party therein. In case of recovery the same shall not exceed the maximum compensation allowed under the provisions of this law. If any party to such final ruling and decision of the Board, after having given notice as above provided, fails within said twenty (20) days to institute and prosecute a suit to set the same aside, then said final ruling and decision shall be binding upon all parties thereto and, if the same is against the association, it shall at once comply with such final ruling and decision, and failing to do so the Board shall certify the fact to the Commissioner of Insurance, and such certificate shall be sufficient cause to justify said Commissioner to revoke or forfeit the license or per-

mit of such association to do business in Texas."

Sec. 12. That Section 7 of Article 8307, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

"Section 7. Every subscriber shall hereafter keep a record of all injuries, fatal or otherwise, sustained by his employees in the course of their employment. Within eight days after the occurrence of an accident resulting in an injury to an employee, causing his absence from work for more than one day, or within eight days after the employee notifies the employer of a definite manifestation of an occupational disease, a written report thereof shall be made to the Board on blanks to be procured from the Board for that purpose. Upon the termination of the incapacity of the injured employee, or if such incapacity extends beyond a period of sixty days, the subscriber shall make a supplemental report upon blanks to be procured for that purpose. The said report shall contain the name and nature of the business of the employer, the location of the establishment, the name, age, sex and occupation of the injured employee and the character of work in which he was engaged at the time of the injury, and shall state the date and hour of receiving such injury or of the definite manifestation of the occupational disease, and the nature and cause of the injury, and such other information as the Board may require. Any employer wilfully failing or refusing to make any such report within the time herein provided, or wilfully failing or refusing to give said Board any information demanded by said Board relating to any injury to any employee, which information is in the possession of or can be ascertained by the employer by the use of reasonable diligence, shall be liable for and shall pay to the State of Texas a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each and every offense, the same to be recovered in a suit to be instituted and prosecuted in Travis County by the Attorney General or by the district or county attorney under his direction in a district court thereof."

Sec. 13. That Article 8307, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be amended by adding a new section, to be known

as Section 13, which shall read as follows:

"Section 13. (a) If on the hearing of a claim for compensation for occupational disease any controverted medical question or questions shall arise, upon the request of either party, or its own motion, the Board shall appoint a Medical Committee consisting of three doctors duly qualified in the diagnosis and treatment of occupational diseases, and licensed to practice in the State, and the Board shall reserve its decision and award until it shall have received a report from such Medical Committee. The date of incapacity, if in dispute, shall be deemed to be a medical question.

(b) The Medical Committee upon reference to it of a case of occupational disease shall notify the employee, or in case he be dead, his beneficiary or beneficiaries, and the association to appear before the Medical Committee at a time and place stated in the notice. If the employee be living he shall appear before the Medical Committee at the time and place specified and he shall submit to such examinations including clinical and X-ray examinations as the Medical Committee may require. The employee, or, if he be dead, his beneficiary or beneficiaries, and the association shall be entitled to have present at all such examinations a physician of his or its own selection who shall be given an opportunity to witness the same, and whose services shall be paid for by the person who engaged his services. The claimant and the association shall produce to the Medical Committee all reports, medical and X-ray examinations which may be in their respective possession or control showing the past or present condition of the employee to assist the Medical Committee in reaching its conclusion.

(c) The Medical Committee shall, if it deems advisable, inspect or cause to be inspected, the plant or industrial operation or process, where the exposure to the occupational disease is alleged to have occurred, to determine whether such conditions exist in such plant, industrial operation or process as to produce the occupational disease complained of.

(d) The Medical Committee shall, as soon as practical after it has completed its consideration of a case, report to the Board its opinion regarding all medical questions in-

involved in the case. The Medical Committee shall include in its report a statement of what, if any, physician or physicians were present at the examination on behalf of the claimant or association and what, if any, medical reports and X-rays were produced by or on behalf of the claimant or association.

(e) The Medical Committee shall file its report in triplicate with the Board, which shall send one copy thereof to the claimant and one copy to the association. All fees, costs, and expenses incident to the functioning of said Medical Committee shall be paid by the party requesting same; the Board shall determine the reasonableness of said fees, costs and expenditures.

(f) If the employee refuses to submit to such examination all action on his claim for compensation shall be suspended during such period as he persists in such refusal.

(g) Where a case of occupational disease is pending in any court of this State, upon the motion of either party, or upon its own motion, the Court shall appoint a Medical Committee consisting of three doctors of medicine, duly qualified in the diagnosis and treatment of occupational diseases and licensed to practice in the State, and shall direct the employee to submit to examination, including clinical and X-ray examination, as the Medical Committee may require or deem advisable. The Medical Committee shall report its findings and conclusions in open court, and such may be rebuttable. The Court shall pass on the reasonableness of the fees, costs and other expenditures of the Medical Committee, which fees shall be taxed as costs."

Sec. 14. That Article 8307, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, be amended by adding a new section, to be known as Section 14, which shall read as follows:

"Section 14. Upon the filing of a claim for compensation for death by reason of an occupational disease where an autopsy is necessary to accurately and scientifically determine the cause of death, upon the request of either party, or on its own motion, such autopsy shall be ordered by the Board. The Board shall designate a duly licensed physician, who is a specialist in such examinations, to perform or attend such autopsy, and to certify his findings thereon. Such

findings are to be filed with the Board and shall be a public record. All proceedings for compensation shall be suspended upon refusal of the beneficiaries of the deceased employee to permit such autopsy when ordered, and no compensation shall be payable for any period during which such autopsy is refused. No autopsy shall be held in any case, by any person, without notice first being given to the parties in interest, if they reside in this State or their whereabouts can be reasonably ascertained, of the time and place thereof, and reasonable time and opportunity given such parties in interest to have a representative or representatives present to witness the same. If such notice is not given, all evidence obtained by such autopsy shall be suppressed on motion duly made to the Board."

Sec. 15. If any section, sentence, clause, or part of this Act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Act. The Legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this Act and each sentence, clause, and part thereof despite the fact that one or more sections, sentences, clauses, or parts thereof be declared unconstitutional.

Sec. 16. The fact that workmen throughout Texas are sustaining disability by reason of the nature of their employment through occupational diseases that arise and grow out of their employment for which no compensation is provided, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule that all bills be read on three several days in each House be and are hereby suspended and that this Act shall be in effect immediately from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

The committee amendment was adopted.

Senator Chadick offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend Senate Bill 40 by striking out the caption thereof and substituting therefor the following:

A BILL

To Be Entitled

"An Act providing for Workmen's Compensation for employees who incur occupational diseases; repealing a part of a paragraph of Section 1 of Article 8309, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended, as quoted

in the body of the bill; and amending present sections and adding new Sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 to Article 8306, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended; and amending Section 4a, Section 5 and Section 7 of Article 8307, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925 as amended; and adding new Sections 13 and 14 to Article 8307, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1925 as amended; providing a saving clause and declaring an emergency."

The amendment was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 40 was passed to engrossment.

(President in the Chair.)

Senate Bill 40 on Third Reading

Senator Chadick moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that S. B. No. 40 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—25

Aikin	Lane
Brown	Moffett
Bullock	Morris
Carney	Parrish
Chadick	Phillips
Cousins	Ramsey
Crawford	Stanford
Harris	Strauss
Hazlewood	Taylor
Jones	Tynan
Kelley of Hidalgo	Winfield
Kelly of Tarrant	York
Knight	

Absent

Hardeman

Absent—Excused

Mauritz	Vick
Stewart	Weinert
Proffer	

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
February 27, 1947.
Hon. Allan Shivers, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to

inform the Senate that the House has passed the following resolution:
H. C. R. 39, Granting permission to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,
CLARENCE JONES,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Committee to Escort General Jonathan M. Wainwright to Joint Session

In accordance with the provisions of H. C. R. No. 38, adopted on yesterday, the President announced the appointment of the following committee to escort General Wainwright to the Joint Session:

Senators Aikin, Tynan and Harris.

Senate Bill 112 on Second Reading

Senator Winfield moved that Section 5 of Article III of the State Constitution be suspended and that S. B. No. 112 be taken up for consideration at this time.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—26

Aikin	Knight
Brown	Lane
Bullock	Moffett
Carney	Morris
Chadick	Parrish
Cousins	Phillips
Crawford	Ramsey
Hardeman	Stanford
Harris	Strauss
Hazlewood	Taylor
Jones	Tynan
Kelley of Hidalgo	Winfield
Kelly of Tarrant	York

Absent—Excused

Mauritz	Vick
Proffer	Weinert
Stewart	

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to engrossment:

S. B. No. 112, A bill to be entitled "An Act appropriating the sum of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy and pay, according to the terms thereof, that certain judgment rendered against the State of Texas in favor of C. A. Mebus, administrator of the estate of B. Dreyer, deceased, in Cause No. 54,123, in the Fifty-third District

Court, Travis County, Texas, such judgment having become final and no appeal prosecuted therefrom; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

Senate Bill 112 on Third Reading

Senator Winfield moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that S. B. No. 112 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—26

Aikin	Knight
Brown	Lane
Bullock	Moffett
Carney	Morris
Chadick	Parrish
Cousins	Phillips
Crawford	Ramsey
Hardeman	Stanford
Harris	Strauss
Hazlewood	Taylor
Jones	Tynan
Kelley of Hidalgo	Winfield
Kelly of Tarrant	York

Absent—Excused

Mauritz	Vick
Proffer	Weinert
Stewart	

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed.

House Bill on First Reading

The following House Bill received from the House today was laid before the Senate, read, and referred to the committee indicated:

H. B. No. 288, to Committee on Finance.

House Concurrent Resolution 39

The President laid before the Senate for consideration at this time:

H. C. R. No. 39, Granting each House permission to adjourn until Monday, March 3, 1947.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the resolution was

considered immediately and was adopted.

Joint Session

(To Hear Address by General Jonathan M. Wainwright)

At 12:00 o'clock m., the President announced that the hour fixed for a Joint Session of the Senate and House of Representatives to hear an address by General Jonathan M. Wainwright had arrived, and he requested all Senators present to proceed in a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Senate was announced at the bar of the House, and the Senators were admitted and escorted to seats prepared for them along the center aisle.

Upon invitation of the Speaker, the President occupied a seat on the Speaker's rostrum.

The President called the Senate to order and announced a quorum of the Senate present.

Speaker W. O. Reed called the House to order and ascertained and announced the presence of a quorum of the House.

General Jonathan M. Wainwright, Major General Fred L. Walker, Governor B. A. H. Jester and Captain T. R. Pugh, were escorted to the Speaker's stand by Senators Aikin, Tynan and Harris on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Spencer, Richards, Blount, Teague and Cox on the part of the House.

The Speaker announced the purpose of the Joint Session, and presented Governor Jester, who introduced General Jonathan M. Wainwright.

General Wainwright then addressed the Joint Session.

At the conclusion of his address, General Wainwright presented to the State of Texas a portrait of General Sam Houston.

Governor Jester, for the State of Texas, thanked General Wainwright for the portrait.

The Speaker then presented General Wainwright with a signed copy of the resolution providing for the Joint Session.

At 12:25 o'clock p. m., the President announced the business of the Joint Session concluded, and requested the Senate to retire to its Chamber.

In the Senate

At 12:30 o'clock p. m., the President called the Senate to order.

Co-Author of Bill

Senator Brown asked unanimous consent to be shown as co-author of Senate Bill No. 278.

There was no objection offered.

Co-Author of Bill

Senator Kelley of Hidalgo asked unanimous consent to be shown as co-author of Senate Bill No. 249.

There was no objection offered.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Hardeman, the Senate, at 12:35 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a. m., Monday, March 3, 1947.

Record of Votes

Senators Phillips and Strauss asked to be recorded as voting "nay" on motion for adjournment.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY

(Monday, March 3, 1947)

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Lane
Brown	Moffett
Bullock	Morris
Carney	Parrish
Chadick	Phillips
Cousins	Ramsey
Crawford	Stanford
Hardeman	Stewart
Harris	Strauss
Hazlewood	Taylor
Jones	Tynan
Kelley of Hidalgo	Vick
Kelly of Tarrant	Winfield
Knight	

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend J. E. Chester, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Stewart, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of proceedings of Thursday, February 27, was dispensed with and the Journal approved.